March 12. *Numero* 17

NEWES OF EVROPE, WITH THE seuerall particulars of each COVNTREY.

More Souldiers come out of *Italy* into *Flanders*, and the *Spaniſh* Armie is much increaſed.

The *Cardinall* of *Lerma* ſtill maligned in *Spaine*.

The Affaires of the Emperour, the *Hungarians* [illegible] of the Warre.

Bethelem Gabors new propoſitions for a Peace.

The *Turke* threatens *Poland*, if hee takes the Emperors part againſt *Gabor*.

The Marqueſſe of *Brandenburg* meeteth with the Duke of *Saxonie*.

The *States* perplexed, by reaſon the Neuter Prouinces are full of Souldiers and Enemies.

Seuerall Letters concerning the *Spaniards* Inroads into *Guelderland*.

A rumor in *Spaine*, for the recouery of *Ormus* in the *Perſian Gulph*.

Count Mansfeild intertained into the *French* Kings ſeruice, made a Marſhall of *France*, and his Lieutenant Generall in the *Valtoline*.

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March 12. *Numero* 17.

The affaires of *Europe*, with other *particular accidents*.

GEntle Reader : I make no queſtion, you heare how lowdly Rumor threatens the Low Countries, as if the King of *Spaine* had found out a new Myne, as he hath raiſed new armies. For now they ſay, that 15000. *Italians*, *Spaniards*, and *Swiſſe*, are come into *Brabant* and *Flanders* : So that what with the poſſeſſion of the Neuter Prouinces, & the ſupplying their owne Garriſons neerer hand, there is nothing to be expected, but ouerrunning all *Holland* immediately. And yet for all this, there is no newes to acquaint you with ſince the laſt Incurſions of *Vanderbergen* into *Guelderland* : and to ſay the truth, as you ſtand affected to ſo good neighbors, and the cauſe of Religion, I confeſſe your hearts are euen ſadded againe at the firſt view, when you thinke you ſhall reade of nothing, but the happie proceedings of the Emperour ; and that

the States, with the Prince *Palatine*, are now threatned to their vtter ruine: All which I cannot remedy, vntill hee remedy it, that correcteth his children for their good, and not vtter ſubuerſion, and can when he pleaſe, make *Ahabs* little cloud ouerſpread the Firmament, and water the parched earth with a great ſhowre.

Notwithſtanding, becauſe the world is a Stage of Varietie, and many places affoord ſeuerall contingents, you ſhall ſtill bee ſupplied with one Newes or other, and no malignitie of time ſhall ſo preuaile, but you ſhall be acquainted with ſuch things as are befitting for you to know, and mee to relate.

From Rome 18. *February.*

FRom *Rome* then they write, that the Duke of *Terra Noua* is deceaſed in *Palermo*, without any iſſue of his owne body, and that his eſtate is thereby deuolued vnto his brother *Don Octauio de Arogonia*. That the Cardinall *Sforza*, as Principall and Preſident of the new religious Order, and Knighthood of the Conception of our Lady, made fiue Knights on Thurſday laſt in his Chappell: namely, the Sonne of the King of *Feſſe*, the Count *Marc Antonio Scotti* of *Placentia*, two French Countes, and a Baron of *Poland*, and ſo gaue each of them a Croſſe. That the Cardinall of *Lerma* in *Spaine* hath beene condemned by the *Corrigidor* of *Valeodolid*, to reſtore or repay the reuenues hee hath receiued out of ſuch Villages,

Villages, which the late deceaſed King beſtowed vpon him, as alſo fifteen thouſand crownes by way of confiſcation out of his owne eſtate, and that there hath beene ſolemne Proceſſion, with extraordinary Maſſe and Seruice, for the Emperours preuailing in *Germanie*, and their Armies poſſeſſion of the neuter Prouinces.

From Venice 20. *February*.

THe Letters from *Venice*, haue commonly the particulars of the affaires of *Genoa*. For although they are very neere three thouſand miles aſunder by Sea, by reaſon they muſt in a manner ſaile round about *Italy*; yet are the Poſtes by land commonly ouer in foure or fiue dayes, and the Marchants acquaint one another with all occurences, and keepe good correſpondencie one with another, writing in this manner, that in *Cadice* or *Cales*, ſixtie Barges or Lighters, which they vſed vp to *Seuill*, for the tranſportation of Commodities, periſhed by a Tempeſt, and the rumour was, that ſome had vſed Coniuration. That they vnderſtand from *Millane*, how the difference betweene the Duke of *Sauoy*, and the Duke of *Mantua*, is decided, or taken vp by the Duke of *Neuers*, who had direction from the King his Maſter to the ſame purpoſe. That the Italian forces, which were lately embarqued for *Sur*, are conducted to *Luny*, and are there entertained at his Maieſties charge, with all the Horſe that came from *Naples*.

ples. That the Cardinall *Spinola* is very priuate at *Millane*, and desires not to bee much visited: And that certaine Commissioners are sent euery where into the territories of the Signiory, to take a view of the Forts and Frontiers, and what Armour and Munition the Gentlemen haue in their houses.

From Vienna 18. *February.*

FRom *Vienna* wee haue diuers Letters, all inlarging the Newes betweene the Emperour, and *Bethelem Gabors* proceedings. One Letter hath this particular, That his Imperiall Maiestie hath sent to the generall Meeting, or Dyett in *Poland*, the Lord *Gaspar Kherwood*, an Hungarian, and Doctor *Bauren*, one of the Prebends of the Chapter at *Breslau*. That the fourth of Februarie came a Post to *Vienna* from the Elector of *Bauaria*, with aduertisement, that the olde Duke *William* was departed the world, and is buried in the Cloyster of the Carthusians at *Regenspurg:* Some say, Hee was Granfather to this Duke, and had giuen ouer the Gouernement many yeares since. That a Messenger is suddenly come out of *Hungarie*, assuring his Imperiall Maiestie, that the *Turkes* are returned into the Countrey againe, as if they determined some reuenge: wherevpon the Lord *Esterhasi* repayred presently to *Newhensall*, to set all things in good order, least the sudden Incursions of the Enemie might preiudice them

them vnawares, but hee is presently to returne to *Vienna*, where there is appoynted a sollemne day of Audience for the Embassadors of *Bethelem Gabor*, and other Hungarian Lords. And that about the fifth of Februarie, two disguised Lordes, by the names of *Carlindo*, and *Adimario*, auncient Shepheards out of the Wilderneſſe of *Arcadia*, vnderstanding, how the Warres had terrified the Courtiers from their pastimes, and that the Ladies had beene neglected by their *Amarosos*, so that such as delighted in Courtship, sate mourning in solitarineſſe, resolued to set a newe face on the Court if they could: whereupon these two Lordes set vp their Billes in the Court of *Vienna*, by way of Challenge, for Tilting, Mannaging of Horses, and Running at the Ring, the Prizes to bee bestowed by the Empresse vpon the best deseruer; and the Defendants euery one to bring in the Deuice of his Mistris.

A second Letter hath it thus: Although all things are growen to a great rate in this Citie, especially Marchandise and prouision: yet heere haue beene made many Mascurados, and Daunces, and other such Courtly pastimes, to recreate the Ladies and Gentlewomen: yea, the Merchants and Tradesmen had sollemne meetings, and seuerall Daunces amongst themselues, and all for ioy of the Emperours thriuing: For such is the change of Fortune, that most of those Princes of *Germanie*, who were

profest

profeſt Proteſtants, and had in a manner deuoted themſelues to the partie of *Bohemia*, were weary of the Warre, and ſent their Embaſſadours to be reconciled to the Emperour, namely the Duke of *Brunſwicke* now regnant, the Lantſgraue of *Heſſen*, the Marqueſſe of *Baden*, the Duke of *Wittenberg*, *Dermſtrate*, and diuers others, who had incurred the Emperors diſpleaſure, confeſſed themſelues Feodaries to the Empire, and deſired reſtitution of their places, and dignitie.

A third Letter intreateth of matters of State ſaying, that the Embaſſadors of *Bethelem Gabor*, who tarried a while for the *Palatine* of *Hungary*, expecting a Safe-conduct for their Voyage are ſafely arriued with fiftie Horſe at *Vienna*, and diuers Hungarrian Lords and Knights were ſent to bring them in, and ſo they had Audience, and as it ſhould ſeeme came about a Treaty for Peace, but it was a while delayed, becauſe the inhabitants of the Mountanous Countrey had newly complayned of the Princes Souldiers for taking away of one hundred thouſand Florinns, which the Prince carried to *Caſſhaw*, where hee remaines expecting the returne of his Embaſſadours, and offering his brothers ſonne for a pledge, that hee will performe, whatſoeuer hee doth propoſe.

Nowe theſe new Articles of agreement tend to this effect,

That if the Emperor & *Bethelem Gabor* come to a peace, then muſt all the propoſition agreed vpon

at

at *Niclasborg* be ſolemnly ratified and performed.

2, That the 200000 Rixdollers which were promiſed him at *Presburg* ſhall bee disburſed and payed him.

3 That for his Souldiers, and to diſcharge his army, he will haue 500000 Rixdollers more.

4 That the townes vpon the hils formerly treated vpon, be deliuered into his poſſeſſion.

5 That the Dukedomes of *Oppden* and *Ratisbar* be reſtored vnto him as in former times.

6 That the priſoners be counterchangeably releaſed without ranſome.

7 That no man bee called to an account for any reuolt, or offence formerly committed.

Theſe are the principall Articles now preſented, yet ſome haue added, that hee deſires the poſſeſſion of *Newhenſal*, and that the Emperor is perſwaded by diuers Hungarian Lords, and ſome of his own councell, to accept of reaſonable conditions: to which his Imperiall Maieſty hath anſwered, that he is contented, though they ſeeme difficult, and derogatory to his greatneſſe, ſo farre forth as hee will diſclaime the title of King of Hungary, and make no further interceſſion for the reconciliation of the *Palatine*.

But what will be the iſſue time will diſcouer.

From Prage, Febr. 17.

Though the Letters from *Prage* doe not contrary the Letters of *Vienna*, yet me-thinkes they are ſomewhat different: For they write from thence that the Emperor will not giue *Bethlem Gabors* Embaſſadours

perſonall audience, but onely hath appointed ſome of his Councell principall Commiſsioners for the purpoſe; as alſo to haue ſecurity for the performance of conditions when they are agreed vpon: or elſe not to treat at all, conſidering hee hath ſo many times broken his word with the Emperor.

They further write from *Prage*, that the Souldiers demanded their pay already, and 9000 Rixdollers, as donatiue, which were promiſed vpon the ceſſation of the laſt mutinie, and laying aſide their armes at the faire intreaty of the Magiſtrates and Commanders: whereupon there was preſent order taken for the payment, and the Treaſurer writ to the Emperor what a good worke he had performed.

That a Poſte came from Breſlaw with Certificat, that the Imperiall Commiſsioners, *Wallenſtein* and *Tillhenberg* heretofore mentioned, were orderly come to the place appointed, and the firſt thing they did, was the ordering of the Mint, according to the Proclamation at *Vienna*, and as it hath beene publiſhed in *Prage*. The next worke was the taxation of prouiſion, bread and meat of all ſorts, with full payment accordingly, whereby the country brought in ſome better ſtore then they were wont. Thirdly, that the ſouldiers were paid, receiuing ſix Rixdollers a man. And laſt of all, that no cruelty or inforcement ſhould be vſed to any that had frequented the Proteſtant aſſemblies.

Other letters aduertiſe vs of Letters out of *Sileſia*, which certifie that there is a *Turkiſh Chawſe* come into *Poland*, with an Embaſſy from the *Grand Siegneur*, tending

tending to this effect, that hee afford no aid to the Emperor againſt *Bethlem Gabor* vpon paine of infringing the Peace.

That the Marquis or Elector of *Brandenburgh*, vpon the receit of a Letter from the Duke of *Bavaria*, prepared for a iourney to *Saxon*, and ſo with 200 horſe he paſſed from *Berlen* to *Dreſda*, where hee conferred with the Elector of *Saxony* vpon ſpeciall affaires. And that it is rumored in *Prage*, how the Souldiers of the *Lower Auſtria* are all diſmiſt from the charge of the country, and the Emperor meanes to pay them hereafter, and ſo hath ſent them to keepe the borders againſt the *Tranſylvanians* and ſome other ſuſpected Newters.

From Cullen, Febr. 25.

Although you haue a full diſcourſe, and ample relation as being a matter of great conſequence, concerning the deſcent of the Spaniards into *Gelderland*, yet to ſhew you the vncertainty of rumor, and to checke their partialitie that build vpon reports, I will here produce you two ſeuerall Letters from ſeuerall places tending to one purpoſe: but for the truth I referre you to the Diſcourſe, not that any of theſe be vntrue, concerning the ſubſtance; but that they vary in ſome circumſtances and names of places.

The firſt is from *Cullen*, and beginneth in this manner. The Spaniſh forces vnder Count *Henry* of the *Berg*, went lately with great preparation ouer the *Maſe*, hauing many warlike inſtruments, and ſtore of prouiſion, with ten pieces of Ordnance, which they

receiued from *Weſel*: and ſo marching along, came the 16 of February to the riuer of *Iſel*, and paſſed by day-light betwixt *Deusborogh* & *Bronchurſt*, but went ouer at *Wickmond*, after they had ſurpriſed the Caſtle of *Bronchurſt*, betwixt *Deuenter* and *Zutphen*, as likewiſe *Dieren*, *Brunen*, and the great Village *Capreic*. From thence they went toward *Arnhem* three leagues from *Middachten* with the whole forces they brought ouer the Riuer: but the horſe went toward *Wagenen* and *Rhenen*, and fired many villages and houſes by the way. In the midſt of this iollitie, *Count Henry van den Berg* had intelligence by his Scouts, that the *Prince of Orange* was on foot with a ſtrong army, and forty peeces of Ordnance, with 400 wagons, and was come as farre as *Vtrecht*, whereupon he thought it the ſafeſt courſe to retire betimes, and ſo came back againe to the houſe of *Middachten*, where for that time hee quartered his forces, & made a banke round about with dung and wood, being as hee ſuppoſed a rampart good enough for one night. Yet you muſt vnderſtand, that before he retreated from *Arnhem* he roaued with three Cannon ſhot into the Towne, and was anſwered accordingly.

At the ſame inſtant the Spaniards that watched an opportunitie vpon *Freezland* made an enterprize vpon the Sconce *Bertagne*, neere *Groninghen*: and another vpon the fort of S. *Andrews*, and all at one inſtant; ſo that in truth of matter they were neuer ſo farre ouer the *Iſel* in forty yeares before, nor came into the *Vellow* at all.

From Arnhem February 28.

The second Letter is from *Arnhem*, and though it cary a neerer date, yet doe they treat both of our businesse, and is to this purpose; *Count Henry* of the *Berg* being come ouer the River of *Isel*, into the *Vellew*, kept for the most part close to the riuer, and durst not venter to go further into the Country, being but ten thousand horse and foot, yet the rumor terrified vs with thirty thousand at the least. In this manner he went a little forward, but as he was at dinner, news came that a Trumpet was heard a far off, which caused a sudden rysing, and the whole army was in great disorder, yet did he get into the house of *Midachten*, which he reserued as a retreating place for himselfe, and so it was kept from spoile or pillaging, when many others were destroyed round about, with two little Ships, and three Reduits or Sconces, whereof one annoyed them very much.

All this while you must consider, that *Vandenberg* did vse great care and martial discipline to keepe the souldiers in order, but yet they ranged about, and committed many insolencies, wherein they did not like Souldiers, but malitious tyrants: for the Country, according to custome, brought them such prouision as they had, besides contribution mony; but they most inhumanly behaued themselues like brutish beasts, dragging both men and women fast to their horse tayles: some they stripped naked and left them in the cold, some they draue with them through the puddles & durt as they had trampled vp to the horse bellies in snow: some women they forced and rauished, some they tortured for their money, so that

though they taried a ſmall time in the Countrey, yet they did great miſchiefe; for diuers women and children found great holes in the riuer, into which they threw themſelues, rather then they would be abuſed, and forced to the luſt of ſuch outragious men. There were alſo diuers children frozen to death, whom they hunted naked into the woods, when their Parents ran from them to ſaue themſelues. They alſo fiered almoſt the whole Villedge and Church of *Spamberen*, and continued amongſt the Booers and Villages ſo long, that a great dearth came vpon them, for they ſpoiled more then they eate, and grew wanton with the ſucceſs, which for the time ſeemed to fauor them; at laſt a loafe of bread was held worth a rix doller, or fiue ſhillings ſterling, and the Generall himſelfe was faine to drinke water: thus all was quickly conſumed; for as it ſhould ſeeme, they came onely to ſpoile: and in the townes and houſes, after they had ſufficiently gorged themſelues, they let the wine and beere run on the ground, pulling out the taps of the Veſſels.

All this while was a great froſt and ſnow, & they reueld it brauely for eight daies at others charges, cutting (as the Prouerbe is) large thongs of Shoomakers leather: But at laſt it began to thaw a little in the night, & the weather was very ſuſpitious that the riuers would open, whereupon they made haſt to goe away, and returned without any maine encounter, as they came. Yet retreating backe againe, they of *Doſborogh* annoyed them very much with their ſhot, and diuers horſe ſet vpon their ſtraglers, and did as much for them as they did before for the poore of the Villages.

lages. Thus they paſſed by another Caſtle, and that ſo neare, that a Spaniſh Commanders legge was cut off with a great ſhot, which was the cauſe of the pillaging of a Yonkers houſe; for the ſouldiers grew ſo enraged, that they cared not what miſchiefe they did in reuenge.

To be briefe: God hath croſt them in their deſign, cauſing them to depart in feare, cold, hunger, and great annoyance, without performing any thing of moment, more then theeues or ſpoilers, that come to rob gardens and houſes. Thus were their Souldiers wearied, and many tormented with the froſt & cold, their toes rotting off, and their very ioynts growing numbe and lame, and many of them found dead in the ſnow: ſo that if euer the hand of God was ſeene in any thing, it was now apparant in our deliuerance. For, if the froſt had continued any longer time, and the enemy had ſtayed amongſt vs, God knowes what might haue chanced, or how far they would haue preuailed. But as it was, ſolemne praiers and thankſgiuing were rendred to God in publik and many places.

Being thus returned from the *Vellow* in paſſing to their owne quarter, they came to *Hengel* and *Zedem*, and from thence to *Iſelberge*, a village which lyeth betweene *Rees* and *Bocholt*, but perceiuing the ſouldiers lay at reſt vpon diuers ſtrong houſes, which had open leads and towers, and ſo diſcharged vpon them, they marched aloofe off, and onely pillaged the open Dorps, with diuers other townes which ſtood nutrall in the Imperiall Prouinces; and at laſt paſſed ouer the *Rhine* about *Berik*, and ſo disbanded themſelues

ſelues into their proper Gariſons.

Much about this time the Count *Chriſtopher* of *Embden*, of ſome called the Count of *Reitberg*, brother of *Iohn* Count of *Freeſland*, hauing diuers forces of *Don Cordua*, with the Gariſons of *Lingen*, *Oldenzeel*, and *Gril*, made an inroad into *Freeſland*, and fired *Oldeampt*, ſpoyling the Country round about, and tooke ſome thirty priſoners, but at laſt purſued by our horſe and foot, they were compelled to leaue their prey behind them.

From Amſterdam, March 3.

I haue a Letter from *Amſterdam*, which was encloſed in another Merchants Letter, and was thus written to a Friend in Tems-ſtreet: Sir, for newes I can ſay little, but that we vnderſtand, how the Spaniſh forces are muſtred daily this cold weather, and queſtionleſs pretend to ſet vpon the frontiers of Holland, by the way of Frieſland, whereupon the States haue doubled their gariſons in thoſe parts, and many horſe are quartred round about: there were alſo prepared anhundred and threeſcore ſleids with ſouldiers and munition to paſſe the riuers, and *Count Henry* of *Naſſaw* with the Duke of *Brunſwike* are departed toward *Frieſland*.

It was once rumoured, that the States would haue ſent the Duke of *Brunſwike* as their Ambaſſadour into England, but becauſe they ſuſpected how hee might there haue entertainement, they

tooke another course, and aduentured ouer their best Counsellors. The Commissioners of the Admiralty haue resolued to send 24. ships more toward the West-Indies, and at *Enchusen* and *Horne* their are a hundred smal vessels a building after anew fashion of thirtie tun a peece. Wee vnderstand also that there is a generall meeting at the great towne of *Brunswick* for the generall busines of that principallity, but especially, how his brother the Bishop of *Haberstate* may be reconciled to the Emperour. There are moreouer Letters from *Lipsick*, which assure vs that the Marquesse of *Brundenberg*, and *Elector* of *Saxony* are already met, and meane to haue a solemne assembly in the Lower Circuit of *Saxony*: they write also, there is great mustring of Souldiers in *Poland*, which must be either to assist the Emperor, or to goe into *Sweden*: for my part I thinke rather it is to defend their own frontiers, considering the *Turke* hath lately threatned them: and sent a peremptory message, that no more *Cossacks* goe against *Bethlem Gabor*.

Brussels, March. the 5.

I haue three seuerall letters from *Brussels*. A soldiers, a townesmans, or burger of *Brussels*, and a marchants factor, of London. Now because you shall not say, that either out of my owne conceit I misliked the phrase, or presumptuously tooke vpon me to reforme any thing amisse, I will truely set you downe their owne words.

First concerning the Souldiers. Good Sir the

newes out of the land of *Hessen* is, that the Generall *Tilley*, yet resident at *Minden*, hath taken order with his Souldiers to change their quarter, considering Victuals are so consumed, where they lie: but withall he hath proclaymed, that no man in the march commit any outrage. We vnderstand also that for all the Emperour hath much prospered a late in his proiects: yet are the *Hungarians* weary of the warre, and begin to deliberate, how to effect a peace; for which purpose they haue sent the *Count Palatine* of *Hungary* with diuers Lords to *Vienna*: to vnderstand the Emperors resolution, neuertheless there are great warlike preparations on all sides, and *Bethlem Gabor* hath newly taken his Garison out of *Thurna*, but the towne denies to receiue any Imperiall souldiers saying plainely, they are ouerburthened alreadie and heare, there are diuers forces to come amongst them from *Bohemia* to charge the country more, whereupon to please them a little, the Emperor hath commanded the souldiers to be staied, that for all the cold weather were ready to march out of *Morauia* into *Hungary*.

The Burgers letter of *Bruges* containeth thus much. We vnderstand from *Spaine*, that the King hath sent for diuers great ships out of *Flanders*, and commanded them to a place or *Rendezuous* where they may vnite themselues to a fleet which is about S. *Leucur* & *Andreros*, by reason that the *Hollanders* with those of *Tunis* and *Algier* do great hurt on the Sea coasts round about. There are also diuers shipps gon out of *Lisbone* toward the *Persian Gulph*, and the Friers haue lately preached, that *Ormus* must be regained

gayned againe, & whosoeuer will aduenture in that voiage shall haue a pardon for all his sinnes past. They like say, that there is an Embassador in *France* come out of *Spaine* to goe into England, but he lies at *Calice*, or therabouts and dares not come away for feare of being surprised by the *Hollanders*, who indeed are watching the harbors of *Graueling*, and *Dunckirck*, that none of the men of warre make out to conuoy him. We heare likewise, that a Lord, *Hidalgo* of *Portingall*, hath formerly assured his Maiestie of *Spaine*, that the countries of *Brabant* and *Flanders* are able, out of their owne contributions to maintaine the warre, and therefore the king need not be at any charge to send money thether. Whereupon the King hath sent him to *Brussels*, where he is now arriued, to conferre with the *Archduches* and Councell there, that he may be certified the truth: as for the present busines at hand here are come out of *Italy* and *Heluetia* eight thousand souldiers, and the country of *Artoies*, and *Henalt* is very well supplied with diuers Garisons so that nothing is talkt of so much, as going brauely forward with the warre this summer: yet for all that there is great discontent among the souldiers. For the Marquesse *Spinola* had lately some proiect vpon *Cassant*, but the money fayling to pay the souldiers they mutined and in reueng burnt and spoiled two villages of their owne.

Concerning the letter from the Marchants factor of London: it should seeme for all he liues in this dangerous country, where true religion is mightily opposed: yet he keepes his conscience vntainted,

tainted, and is able religiously to expresse his mind & is no doubt zealous in his Protestant profession: and therefore I will be as good as my word in setting downe truly his owne words.

18. *February.* 1623.

Letters from *Brussels* certifie, that the *Arch duches* vnderstanding, what Graue *Vanderbergen* had attempted in *Gelder-land*, intended also, that her Souldiers should doe something in *Brabant* and *Flaunders* against the *Polanders* this frost, and take the aduantage of the ice, which when the *States* vnderstood, they so ordered the matter, that the very Boores of the Countrey, with diuers Pioners, sent of purpose, came euery where with great Asses, and iron Crows, to breake the ice in *Brabant*, and about *Sluice*, especially *Breda* and *Bergen* in *Brabant*, whereby the ditches were full, twelue foote broad of Water, which must needes hinder the enemies passage. This was quickly discouered to the principall Cõmanders, and told vnto the *Iesuites* and *Fryars*, who thereupon Preached all over the Countries, and more particularly did declare to the people, that euery person from fiue yeare old and vpward, should say euery day one *Pater noster*, and two *Aue maries*, that the frost might hold two weeks longer, to congeale the ice againe, which as you heard was broken: that so they might forward some excellent designe, which they had proposed. A marueilous blindnesse, that they should be so farre fallen from the auncient Catholique Religion, as to thinke, that

that God would heare ſuch wicked prayers, when the Scripture ſayth; *God heareth not the prayers of the wicked*, much leſſe ſuch wicked prayers.

But it ſhould ſeeme, that they thinke, that, as the Church of *Rome* doth turne from the true faith and vpright life; ſo, God doth turne towardes them from his goodneſſe and holineſſe, yet God hath alwayes manifeſted himſelfe to be a hater of all iniquitie, eſpecially ſhedders of bloud. For of *Babel* it is ſayd. *Revel.* 18. *verſ.* 24. *That in her was found the bloud of the Saints and Prophets, and all that were ſlaine vpon the earth.* But it is no where in Scripture ſayd, that in *Sion* was any bloud found, neither doth the Lambe ever kill the Wolfe. But let them note, what is written in *Revel.* 16. and 5. and 6. *Verſes. Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and waſt, and ſhalt be, becauſe thou haſt iudged thus: for they haue ſhed the bloud of Saints and Prophets*: and thou haſt given them bloud to drinke for they are worthy. God is ſtill the ſame he was, and ever will be a hater of all iniquitie, as trechery, killing, and all vnpeaceableneſſe. But like this was in 88. when the great *Armado* was preparing for *England*, it was publiſhed in *Spaine*, that he that would giue ſo much towardes the ſetting forth their Fleete againſt the Hereticks, ſhould haue a pardon for ſuch and ſuch ſinnes paſt, and he that would giue ſo much more, ſhould haue a pardon for all his ſinnes, he had committed, and he that would giue ſo much, ſhould haue a pardon for ſuch and ſuch ſinnes, he ſhould commit in time to come, ſaying ſo many *Aues* and *Pater-noſters*. God turne them from their blindneſſe, and enligh-

ten them with his truth, that all the world may be delivered from this diuision, whereof commeth these warres, hatred, debate, trechery, and all ill Workes: and God gouerne the hearts and mindes of the people for euermore.

Paris. March the 9.

I haue one Letter more, and that comes from *Paris*, like a messenger of glad tydings, or *Noahs* Doue, that returnes with an Oliue branch in her bill, as a signe, that the waters are abated, and it is written to a friend in *London*: so that I will not wrong a good face with bad paynting, but you shall see it in her nature, and genuine colours, and reade it, as I writ it out of the Originall.

From Paris the 9. of March.

For Newes, which you haue so often writ about: The French King hath here made Count *Mansfeild* a Marshall of *Fraunce*: admitted him into his gracious favour, and advanced him to be his Lieutenant Generall for the *Valtoline*. All which a Gentleman of the Marquesse *de Rosin* wrote to a friend of mine, who should know, his Lord being Master of the *Artillery*, and others haue certified the same: yet is not Count *Mansfeild* come out of *Holland*, not arrived here, but is daily expected. There is a heart-burning betweene the French King, and the *Spanyard*, and in a manner Warres promised in euery mans mouth. God in a momēt can change mens

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deſignes. I haue ſeene the *Church* afflicted, but hope, that he that gaue the wounds, will be an occaſion to heale it. The *Ieſuites* beginne to be odious here, the King having diſcharged his *Padre Confeſſore*, being a *Ieſuite*, and commanded him from his preſence, having by experience knowne him to be a man, that ſought after bloud, and now will haue but a Doctor of *Sorbon*, which be profeſſed enemies to *Ieſuites*. This is a good beginning, God giue iſſue for his glory. Many hope here of a match with your Prince; It is greatly deſired by the beſt. The Countrey of *Leege* ioyning vpon the Duke of *Bulloynes* Countrey, and the Duke *de Loraine* hath rendred it ſelfe vnder the Protection of the French King, and they leavie great ſtore of Souldiers in *Picardy*.

FINIS.

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